Amendments to the Claims:

1-30 (canceled).

31. (currently amended) A method for predicting the likelihood that a patient diagnosed with an EGFR -expressing colon cancer will respond to treatment with an EGFR inhibitor, comprising determining the normalized level of ~~one or more~~ prognostic RNA transcripts or their products in a sample comprising EGFR-expressing cancer cells obtained from said patient, wherein the prognostic transcripts are [[is]] the transcript of ~~one or more genes selected from the group consisting of: Bak; Bclx; BRAF; BRK; Cad17; CCND3; CCNE1; CCNE2; CD105; CD9; COX2; DIABLO; ErbB3; EREG; FRP1; GPC3; GUS;~~ HER2; ~~HGF; ID1; ITGB3; PTPD1; RPLPO;~~ STK15; SURV; ~~TERC; TGFBR2; TITF1; XIAP; CA9; CD134; CD44E; CD44v3; CD44v6; CDC25B; CGA; DR5; GRO1; KRT17; LAMC2; P14ARF; PDGFB; PLAUR; PPARG; RASSF1; RIZ1; Src;~~ and TFRC~~; and UPA~~, wherein the normalized level of ~~one or more of CA9; CD134; CD44E; CD44v3; CD44v6; CDC25B; CGA; DR5; GRO1; KRT17; LAMC2; P14ARF; PDGFB; PLAUR; PPARG; RASSF1; RIZ1; Src;~~ TFRC~~; and UPA;~~ or the corresponding gene product, when above a defined expression threshold value, indicates that the patient is likely to show resistance to treatment with an EGFR inhibitor, and the normalized level of ~~one or more of Bak; Bclx; BRAF; BRK; Cad17; CCND3; CCNE1; CCNE2; CD105; CD9; COX2; DIABLO; ErbB3; EREG; FRP1; GPC3; GUS;~~ HER2; ~~HGF; ID1; ITGB3; PTPD1; RPLPO;~~ STK15; SURV; ~~TERC; TGFBR2; TITF1; and XIAP;~~ or the corresponding gene product, when above a defined expression threshold value, indicates that the patient is likely to respond well to treatment with an EGFR inhibitor.

32-34 (canceled)

35. (previously presented) The method of claim 31 wherein said sample is a tissue sample.

36. (previously presented) The method of claim 35 wherein the tissue is fixed, paraffin-embedded, or fresh, or frozen.

37. (previously presented) The method of claim 35 wherein the tissue is from fine needle, core, or other types of biopsy.

38. (previously presented) The method of claim 31 further comprising the step of preparing a report comprising a statement whether the patient is likely to respond well to treatment with an EGFR inhibitor.

39. (previously presented) The method of claim 31 further comprising the step of preparing a report comprising a statement whether the patient is likely to show resistance to treatment with an EGFR inhibitor.

40. (currently amended) A method comprising treating a patient diagnosed with an EGFR-expressing colon cancer and determined to have elevated normalized expression of ~~one or more of~~ the RNA transcripts of ~~Bak; Bclx; BRAF; BRK; Cad17; CCND3; CCNE1; CCNE2; CD105; CD9; COX2; DIABLO; ErbB3; EREG; FRP1; GPC3; GUS;~~ HER2; ~~HGF; ID1; ITGB3; PTPD1; RPLPO;~~ STK15; and SURV; ~~TERC; TGFBR2; TITF1; and XIAP~~ genes, or the corresponding gene products in said cancer, or decreased normalized expression of ~~one or more of~~ the RNA transcripts of ~~CA9; CD134; CD44E; CD44v3; CD44v6; CDC25B; CGA; DR5; GRO1; KRT17; LAMC2; P14ARF; PDGFB; PLAUR; PPARG; RASSF1; RIZ1; Src;~~ TFRC~~; and UPA~~ gene[[s]], or the corresponding gene products, with an effective amount of an EGFR-inhibitor, wherein for each gene elevated or decreased normalized expression is determined relative to a defined expression threshold.

41. (currently amended) An array comprising polynucleotides hybridizing to the following genes: ~~Bak; Bclx; BRAF; BRK; Cad17; CCND3; CD105; CD44s; CD82; CD9; CGA;; CTSL; EGFRd27; ErbB3; EREG; GPC3; GUS; HGF; ID1; IGFBP3; ITGB3; ITGB2; p27; P53; PTPD1; RB1; RPLPO;~~ STK15; SURV; ~~TERC; TGFBR2; TIMP2; TITF1; XIAP; YB-1; A-Catenin; AKT1; AKT2; APC; Bax; B-Catenin; BTC; CA9; CCNA2; CCNE1; CCNE2; CD134; CD44E; CD44v3; CD44v6; CD68; CDC25B; CEACAM6; Chk2; cMet; COX2; cripto; DCR3; DIABLO; DPYD; DR5; EDN1 endothelin; EGFR; EIF4E; ERBB4; ERK1; fas; FRP1; GRO1; HB-EGF;~~ HER2; ~~IGF1R; IRS1; ITGA3; KRT17; LAMC2; MTA1; NMYC; P14ARF; PAI1; PDGFA; PDGFB; PGK1; PLAUR; PPARG; RANBP2;~~

~~RASSF1; RIZ1; SPRY2; Src;~~ and TFRC; ~~TP53BP1; upa; and VEGFC,~~ immobilized on a solid surface.

42. (previously presented) The array of claim 41 wherein said polynucleotides are cDNAs.

43. (previously presented) The array of claim 42 wherein said cDNAs are about 500 to about 5000 bases.

44. (previously presented) The array of claim 41 wherein said polynucleotides are oligonucleotides.

45. (previously presented) The array of claim 44 wherein said oligonucleotides are about 20 to 80 bases long.

46. (previously presented) The array of claim 45 which comprises about 330,000 oligonucleotides.

47. (previously presented) The array of claim 41 wherein said solid surface is glass.

48-50. (canceled)

51. (currently amended) The method of ~~any one of~~ claim[[s]] ~~1, 20 and~~ 31, wherein RNA is isolated from said tissue by a procedure comprising:

(a) incubating a section of said fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue specimen at a temperature of about 56 °C to 70 °C in a lysis buffer, in the presence of a protease, without prior dewaxing, to form a lysis solution;

(b) cooling the lysis solution to a temperature where the wax solidifies; and

(c) isolating the nucleic acid from said lysis solution.

52. (currently amended) A kit comprising one or more of (1) extraction buffer/reagents and protocol; (2) reverse transcription buffer/reagents and protocol; and (3)

qPCR buffer/reagents and protocol suitable for performing the method of ~~any one of~~ claim[[s]] ~~1, 20 and 30~~ 31.

53-55 (canceled)

56. (New) A method of using HER2, STK15, SURV and TFRC genes or gene products to predict the likelihood that a patient diagnosed with an EGFR -expressing colon cancer will respond to treatment with an EGFR inhibitor, comprising:

(a) predicting a decreased likelihood of response if the expression level of TFRC or the corresponding expression product is elevated said subject, and

(b) predicting an increased likelihood of response if the expression level of HER2, URV and STK15, or the corresponding expression products are elevated in said subject.

57. (New) A method for predicting the likelihood that a patient diagnosed with an EGFR -expressing colon cancer will respond to treatment with an EGFR inhibitor, comprising:

identifying evidence of differential expression HER2, STK15, SURV and TFRC, wherein

(a) evidence of increased expression of TFRC indicates that said subject is expected to show resistance to treatment with an EGFR inhibitor, and

(b) evidence of increased expression of TFRC, STK15 and SURV indicates that said subject is expected to respond well to treatment with an EGFR inhibitor.

58. (New) The array of claim 41, wherein said immobilized polynucleotides hybridize to polynucleotides from said genes.

59. (New) The array of claim 58, wherein said polynucleotides from said genes comprise modified and unmodified polynucleotides.

60. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising determining the normalized level of one or more prognostic RNA transcripts or their products in said sample, wherein the prognostic transcript is the transcript of one or more genes selected from

the group consisting of: Bak; Bclx; BRAF; BRK; Cad17; CCND3; CCNE1; CCNE2; CD105; CD9; COX2; DIABLO; ErbB3; EREG; FRP1; GPC3; GUS; HGF; ID1; ITGB3; PTPD1; RPLPO; TERC; TGFBR2; TITF1; XIAP; CA9; CD134; CD44E; CD44v3; CD44v6; CDC25B; CGA; DR5; GRO1; KRT17; LAMC2; P14ARF; PDGFB; PLAUR; PPARG; RASSF1; RIZ1; Src; and UPA, wherein the normalized level of one or more of CA9; CD134; CD44E; CD44v3; CD44v6; CDC25B; CGA; DR5; GRO1; KRT17; LAMC2; P14ARF; PDGFB; PLAUR; PPARG; RASSF1; RIZ1; Src; and UPA, or the corresponding gene product, when above a defined expression threshold value, indicates that the patient is likely to show resistance to treatment with an EGFR inhibitor, and the normalized level of one or more of Bak; Bclx; BRAF; BRK; Cad17; CCND3; CCNE1; CCNE2; CD105; CD9; COX2; DIABLO; ErbB3; EREG; FRP1; GPC3; GUS; HGF; ID1; ITGB3; PTPD1; RPLPO; TERC; TGFBR2; TITF1; and XIAP, or the corresponding gene product, when above a defined expression threshold value, indicates that the patient is likely to respond well to treatment with an EGFR inhibitor.